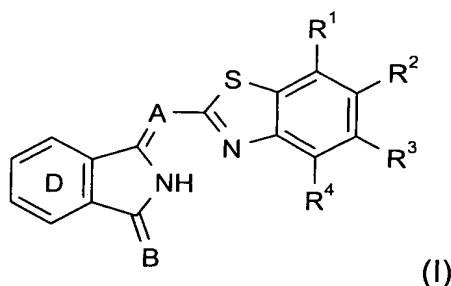


What is claimed is:

1. An aqueous printing ink for textile printing by the inkjet process, comprising one or more dyes of the formula (I)



in which

A is N or a cyanomethylene radical,

B is a radical of the formula  $C(CN)COOR^5$  or  $N-R^6$ ,

10  $R^1$  to  $R^4$  independently of one another are hydrogen, halogen, unsubstituted or substituted  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl or  $C_5$ - $C_6$  cycloalkyl, uninterrupted or oxygen-interrupted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkoxy, unsubstituted or substituted  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryloxy,  $CF_3$ , or unsubstituted or substituted dialkylamine, or pairs of adjacent  $R^1$  to  $R^4$  radicals together with the aromatic ring carbon atoms form a fused benzene or naphthalene ring, which where appropriate is substituted further,

15  $R^5$  is an unsubstituted or substituted and uninterrupted or oxygen-interrupted, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl radical,  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryl  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl or hetarylalkyl,

20  $R^6$  is unsubstituted or substituted and uninterrupted or oxygen-interrupted  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl or aralkyl, and

25 the ring D is unsubstituted or carries at least one substituent which where appropriate, together with a further substituent in ortho position and the ring carbon atoms, forms a fused benzene or naphthalene ring.

- 30
2. An aqueous printing ink for textile printing by the inkjet process, comprising dyes of the formula (I) as set forth in claim 1, in which  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  independently of one another are hydrogen, Cl, Br, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, tert-butyl, cyclohexyl, uninterrupted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkoxy

interrupted by 1 to 2 oxygens; unsubstituted or substituted phenoxy,  $\text{CF}_3$  or a di( $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ )-alkylamino group,

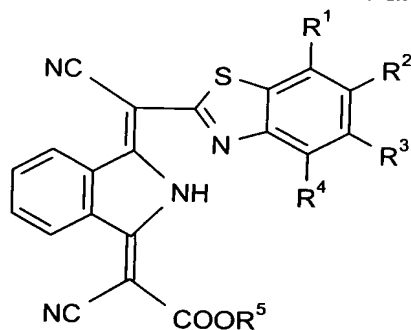
$\text{R}^3$  and  $\text{R}^4$  have the definition of  $\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^2$  or together with the ring carbon atoms form a fused benzene ring,

$\text{R}^5$  is a  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}$  alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by Cl, by CN or by unsubstituted or substituted phenoxy and is uninterrupted or interrupted by 1 to 2 oxygen atoms, or is  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{10}$  aryl- $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}$  alkyl or hetarylalkyl,

$\text{R}^6$  is a saturated or unsaturated  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}$  alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by unsubstituted or substituted phenoxy and is uninterrupted or interrupted by 1 to 2 oxygens, and

ring D is unsubstituted or substituted by CN, halogen atoms, in particular 1 to 4 Cl atoms, 1 to 2  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}$  alkyl radicals and/or 1 to 2  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}$  alkoxy radicals, or a phenyl radical, which are each uninterrupted or interrupted by 1 to 2 oxygen atoms.

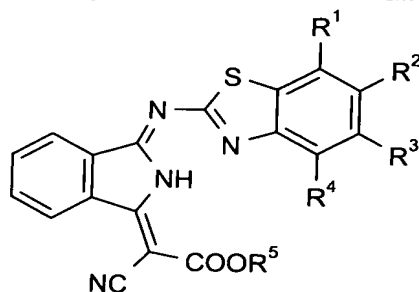
3. An aqueous printing ink for textile printing by the inkjet process, comprising dyes as set forth in claim 1 of the formula (II)



(II)

in which  $\text{R}^1$  to  $\text{R}^5$  are as defined in claim 1.

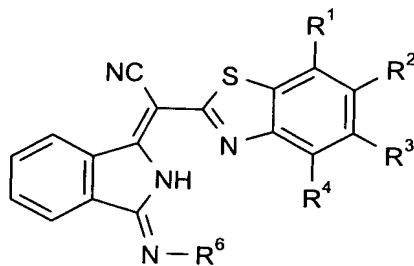
4. An aqueous printing ink for textile printing by the inkjet process, comprising dyes as set forth in claim 1 of the formula (III)



(III)

in which  $\text{R}^1$  to  $\text{R}^5$  are as defined in claim 1.

5. An aqueous printing ink for textile printing by the inkjet process, comprising dyes as set forth in claim 1 of the formula (IV)

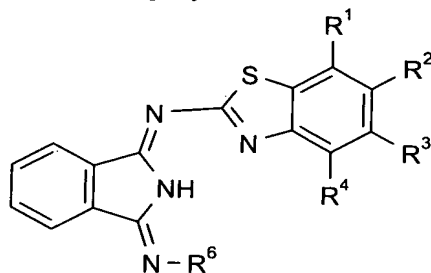


(IV),

in which  $R^1$  to  $R^4$  and  $R^6$  are as defined in claim 1.

5

6. An aqueous printing ink for textile printing by the inkjet process, comprising dyes as set forth in claim 1 of the formula (V)



(V)

in which  $R^1$  to  $R^4$  and  $R^6$  are as defined in claim 1.

10

7. An aqueous printing ink for textile printing by the inkjet process as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 6, comprising one or more disperse dyes of the formula (I) in amounts of 0.01% by weight to 40% by weight, based on the total weight of the ink.

15

8. An aqueous printing ink for textile printing by the inkjet process as claimed in at least one of claims 1-7, containing 0.1%-20% by weight of a dispersant and also 1% to 60% of organic solvents, based on the total weight of the ink.

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9. A method of printing textile fiber materials by the inkjet process, which comprises employing a printing ink as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 8.